§ 2575.502c-3

§ 2575.502c-3 Adjusted civil penalty under section 502(c)(3).

In accordance with the requirements of the 1990 Act, as amended, the maximum amount of the civil monetary penalty established by section 502(c)(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA), is hereby increased from \$100 a day to \$110 a day. This adjusted penalty applies only to violations occurring after July 29, 1997.

§ 2575.502c-5 Adjusted civil penalty under section 502(c)(5).

In accordance with the requirements of the 1990 Act, as amended, the maximum amount of the civil monetary penalty established by section 502(c)(5) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA), is hereby increased from \$1,000 a day to \$1,100 a day. This adjusted penalty applies only to violations occurring after March 24, 2003.

[68 FR 2879, Jan. 22, 2003]

§ 2575.502c-6 Adjusted civil penalty under section 502(c)(6).

In accordance with the requirements of the 1990 Act, as amended, the maximum amount of the civil monetary penalty established by section 502(c)(6) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA), is hereby increased from \$100 a day but in no event in excess of \$1,000 per request to \$110 a day but in no event in excess of \$1,100 per request. This adjusted penalty applies only to violations occurring after March 24, 2003.

[68 FR 2879, Jan. 22, 2003]

Subparts B-D [Reserved]

PART 2578—RULES AND REGULA-TIONS FOR ABANDONED PLANS

Sec.

2578.1 Termination of abandoned individual account plans.

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1135; 1104(a); 1103(d)(1).

§ 2578.1 Termination of abandoned individual account plans.

- (a) General. The purpose of this part is to establish standards for the termination and winding up of an individual account plan (as defined in section 3(34) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA or the Act)) with respect to which a qualified termination administrator (as defined in paragraph (g) of this section) has determined there is no responsible plan sponsor or plan administrator within the meaning of section 3(16)(B) and (A) of the Act, respectively, to perform such acts.
- (b) Finding of abandonment. (1) A qualified termination administrator may find an individual account plan to be abandoned when:
- (i) Either: (A) No contributions to, or distributions from, the plan have been made for a period of at least 12 consecutive months immediately preceding the date on which the determination is being made; or
- (B) Other facts and circumstances (such as a filing by or against the plan sponsor for liquidation under title 11 of the United States Code, or communications from participants and beneficiaries regarding distributions) known to the qualified termination administrator suggest that the plan is or may become abandoned by the plan sponsor; and
- (ii) Following reasonable efforts to locate or communicate with the plan sponsor, the qualified termination administrator determines that the plan sponsor:
 - (A) No longer exists;
 - (B) Cannot be located; or
 - (C) Is unable to maintain the plan.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (b)(1) of this section, a qualified termination administrator may not find a plan to be abandoned if, at any time before the plan is deemed terminated pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, the qualified termination administrator receives an objection from the plan sponsor regarding the finding of abandonment and proposed termination.
- (3) A qualified termination administrator shall, for purposes of paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, be deemed to have made a reasonable effort to locate or communicate with the plan sponsor